tive Ministries on justifiable grounds. As such, it generally takes about four to five years for an industrial project to fructify. Monitoring the progress of setting up of Industrial Units is done by the State Governments concerned and the Ministries/ Departments administratively concerned with the Industry in question in the Central Government. Information about the units which have gone into production is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Industry.

Proposed Hydel Projects in UP

1456. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three hydel projects are proposed to be set up in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost and total capacity of these projects; and

(c) what is the total financial assistance for these projects to be received from the World Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c) The following ongoing/sanctioned/CEA cleared major/ medium/small Hydro Electric Projects are under construction proposed for construction in Uttar Pradesh :—

S. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity	Latest Cost (Rs. Crores)
A.	*Central Sector/Joint Venture*		
1	Tanakpur HEP	3×40 MW	311.42
2	Tehri St. I HEP	4×250 MW	1441.31
*3	Tehri St. II HEP	4×250 MW	567.40
*4	Dhauliganga Stage-I HEP	4×70 MW	403.15
B.	*State Sector*		
1	Srinagar HEP	6×55 MW	372.32
*2	Khara HEP	3×24 MW	171.62
3	Sobla HEP	3×2 MW	7.47
4	Vishnuprayag HEP	4×120 MW	345.95
5	Maneri Bhalli St. II HEP	4×76 MW	338.66
6	Lakhwar Vyasi HEP	2×60 MW+ 2×60 MW	424.99
*7	Lohari Nagpala HEP	3×94 MW	372.60
*8	Pala Maneri HEP	4×100 MW	383.46
*9	Rajghat HEP	3×15 MW	37.47

*C.E.A. cleared schemes.

The Srinagar Composite Power Project which includes the Srinagar H.E. Project has been sanctioned an amount of 350 million US dollars loan by the World Bank.

Review on the success achieved by Khadi and Village Industries

1457. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any review on the success achieved on the coverage of Khadi and Village Industries during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, what was the target set and achievement made so far;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to raise the coverage during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. It was reviewed in the All India Industry Ministers' Conference held on 8-7-1989 at New Delhi.

(b) (i) Seventh Plan Target—From 1.50 lakh villages to 2.00 lakh villages.

(ii) Achievement—2.10 lakh villages by 1988-89.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The All India Industry Ministers' Conference has endorsed the suggestion that additional 1.50 lakh villages should be covered by KVIC in the Eighth Plan by adoption of cluster approach wherever appropriate.

Sick industries in the country

1458. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of sick industries in the country at present;

(b) what are the main reasons of their sickness;

(c) whether Government propose to take over some of the sick industries, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHR M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The data on sick industrial units in the country is maintained by Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest data available from them, there were 1119 sick industrial units in Non-SSI Sector and 2,04,259 sick units in the SSI Sector as at the end of December, 1987.

(b) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D(obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequate demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The general policy of the Government is not to take over/nationalise sick and non-viable units so that the scarce resources could be employed for setting up viable and more efficient new units.

Outstanding dues of State Electricity Boards and NTPC towards BHEL

1459. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that dues are outstanding against verious State Electricity Boards as well as NTPC towards BHEL; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ?